



The resistance estimation of some variety's and hybrids of *Vitis Vinifera* L. against the attack produced by *Botryotinia Fuckeliana* (de bary) whetzel pathogen agent

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The cultivation of the resistant varieties has an important contribution in reducing the number of treatments and also the cost with phytosanitary protection of the grape vine. In 2008 year there were made observations regarding the grape vine varieties resistance against the attack of *Botryotinia fuckeliana* fungus, in the U.S.A.M.V. ampelographyc collection from the "V. Adamachi" Iași farm. According with agro biological descriptors for grape vine variety's, proposed by O.I.V. (1993) and mentioned by Țârdea C. and Liliana Rotaru (2003), the resistance level of grape vine against gray mold can be made appreciating the attack level on leaves and grapes. The leaves are observed after flowering and the grape observations are made after harvest, using for that an interpretation scale with marks from 1 to 9, according with attack level which is between 0 and 100%. The varieties evaluation regarding their resistance against *Botryotinia fuckeliana* has been made examining the grapes before harvest and giving marks according with the existent level of attack. After the experience accomplish it has been made an actualization regarding the resistance of some varieties and hybrids of *Vitis vinifera* L. to the attack of the *Botryotinia fuckeliana* fungus in the global heating perspective. Between grapes varieties or hybrids for consumption, the best results were presented by the varieties: Coarnă albă, Moldova, Coarnă neagră and Roz românesc, which have registered an reduced level of attack, under 5%. Between the varieties or hybrids for wine, there has been pointed out the following: Băbească neagră, Merlot, Andre and Negru de Drăgășani, which have registered a reduced level of attack, under 10%. The most sensitive variety was Galbenă de Odobești, which recorded the highest degree of attack (76.72%), followed by varieties: Frâncușă, Grasă de Cotnari, Busuioacă de Bohotin and Cabernet Sauvignon, which had a degree of attack over 50%.